

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Sierra County

2007

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Sierra County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	4

Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties by Gender	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties by Age.....	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000.....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15

Figure	3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years	15
Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions	16

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime..... 17

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years	27

Drinking and Driving..... 28

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates	29
------------------	--	---	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties with Comparison to State Rates.....	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking in Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity..... 34

Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure	7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure	7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure	7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table	7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality..... 37

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure	8.1	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates	38
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths	40

Sources.....	41
--------------	----

Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Sierra County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	65,000 91,000 71.6%	• • •	68,000 95,000 72.0%	• • •	68,000 ¹ 95,000 72.0%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	16,000 91,000 17.9%	• • •	18,000 95,000 18.7%	• • •	18,000 ¹ 95,000 18.7%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	33 2,868 1150.6	44 2,881 1527.2	30 2,898 1035.2	23 2,894 794.7	18 2,903 620.0	24 2,898 816.6	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	27 2,868 941.4	31 2,881 1076.0	33 2,898 1138.7	22 2,894 760.2	20 2,903 688.9	25 2,898 862.6	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	83 2,868 2894.0	73 2,881 2533.8	79 2,898 2726.0	95 2,894 3282.7	82 2,903 2824.7	85 2,898 2944.2	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	1 3,701 27.0	2 3,702 54.0	0 3,700 0.0	0 3,703 0.0	** ** **	1 3,702 18.0	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	0 3,701 0.0	0 3,702 0.0	** 3,700 **	1 3,703 27.0	** ** **	1 3,703 13.5	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	0 3,701 0.0	1 3,702 20.8	2 3,700 49.2	0 3,703 0.0	** ** **	1 3,702 23.3	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 an estimated 72 percent of adults drank alcohol in the past month, significantly higher than the statewide average of 57 percent of adults. The binge drinking rate in 2003 was roughly 19 percent, higher than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Past month alcohol use for both males and females were over 70 percent in 2003. Binge drinking rates were much higher for males. Roughly 27 percent of males reported binge drinking in the past month, compared to 11 percent of females.
- Whites were the only ethnicity group with a sample size large enough to estimate with confidence. Roughly 75 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use, and 18 percent reported past month binge drinking.
- High levels of past month alcohol use were reported for all age groups, ranging from 64 percent for individuals between 55 and 64 to 82 percent for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- Binge drinking rates were highest for individuals between 18 and 24 at a rate of 60 percent. Binge drinking decreased fairly steadily with age.
- In 2003 10.6 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported binge drinking, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent. It should be noted that the sample size was relatively small for this age bracket.



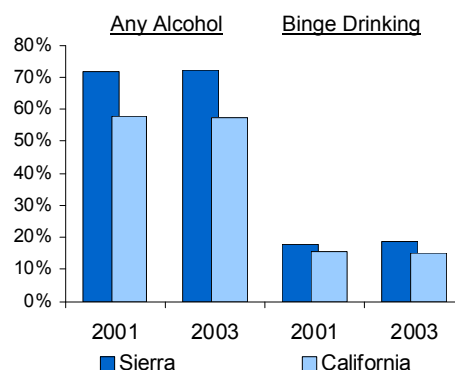
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	65,000	68,000	16,000	18,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	91,000	95,000	91,000	95,000
Percent of Total Population	71.6%	72.0%	17.9%	18.7%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

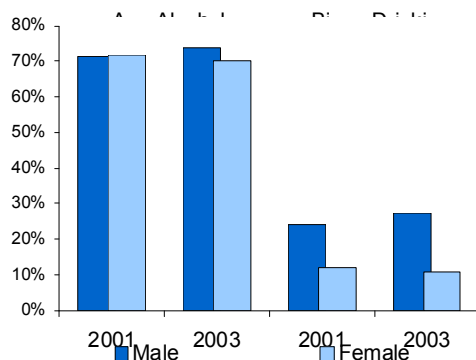


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	32,000	34,000	11,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	44,000	46,000	44,000	46,000
	Percent of Population	71.5%	73.8%	24.1%	27.2%
Female	Estimated Number	34,000	34,000	6,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	49,000	47,000	49,000
	Percent of Population	71.7%	70.3%	12.1%	10.7%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

Increase the proportion of adolescents not using any alcohol or illicit drugs in the past thirty days.

...

Objectives 26-11c

Decrease the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages during the past month.

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	64.3%	47.1%	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	47.6%	34.7%	29.0%	28.2%
White	Estimated Number	62,000	66,000	15,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	85,000	88,000	84,000	88,000
	Percent of Population	72.6%	75.0%	18.1%	18.3%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	74.4%	-	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

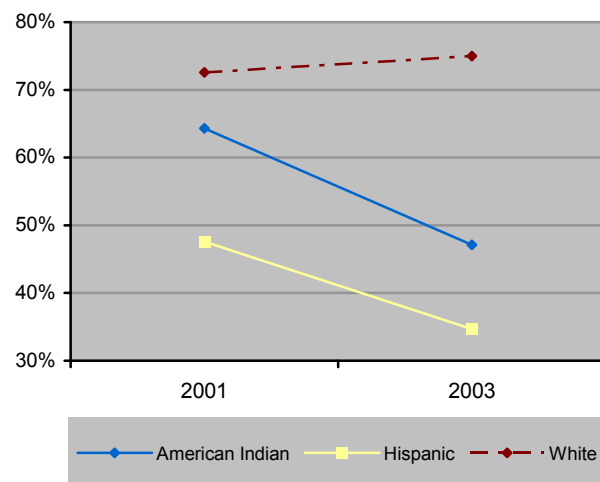
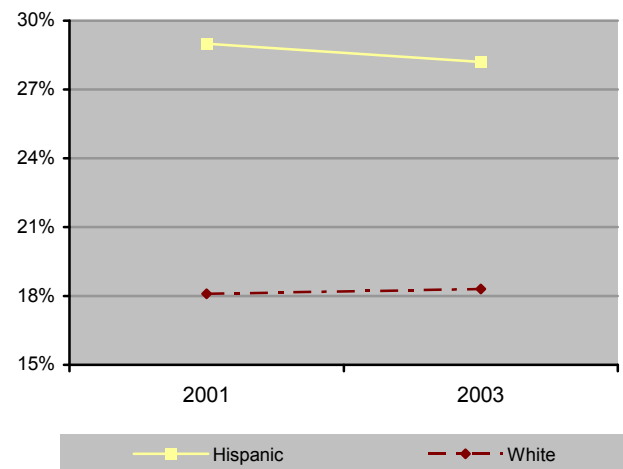


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000	8,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	68.0%	76.5%	36.4%	60.1%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	80.9%	76.4%	32.2%	23.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	13,000	12,000	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	19,000	15,000	19,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	70.7%	81.8%	21.4%	14.3%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	14,000	14,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	21,000	20,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	70.9%	68.5%	13.3%	19.4%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	11,000	10,000	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	16,000	14,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	78.5%	63.6%	17.7%	6.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	13,000	14,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	21,000	20,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	65.5%	70.1%	5.0%	7.9%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

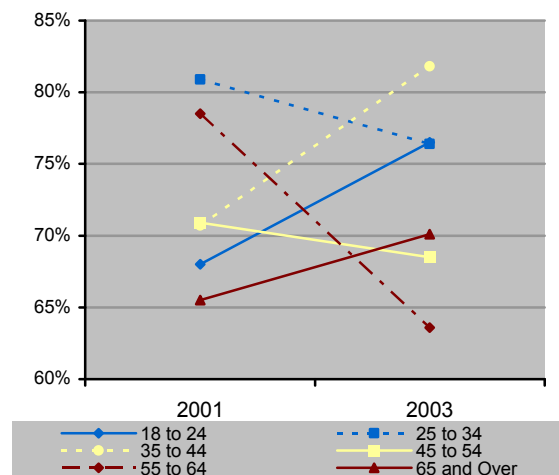
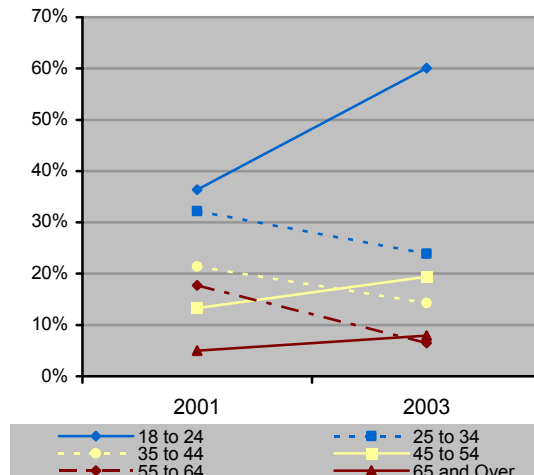


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5

Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	6.2%	10.6%
Male	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	6,000
	Percent of Population	-	14.8%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	5.9%	9.3%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased from 33 admissions in 2000 to 18 admissions in 2004. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 620 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 61 percent of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol use, an increase from 52 percent in 2000. Methamphetamine use accounted for 28 percent of admissions in 2004, a slight increase from 24 percent in 2000. Marijuana use accounted for about six percent of admissions in 2004, a sharp decrease from 24 percent in 2000.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for about one-third of admissions in 2004. This age bracket also had the highest rate of admissions at 1296 admissions per 100,000 persons. Another third of admissions were for individuals between 18 and 34 years. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 11 percent of admissions in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 94 percent of all admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- In 2004 males accounted for 61 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, a decrease from 70 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Roughly 78 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and 72 percent had initiated substance use prior to age 18.
- The number of youth between 10 and 17 years decreased from six in 2000 to two in 2004. One admission in 2004 was for methamphetamine use, and one was for marijuana use.
- Both admissions in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 were female, and both were White.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	33	44	30	23	18
Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
Rate per 100,000	1150.6	1527.2	1035.2	794.7	620.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

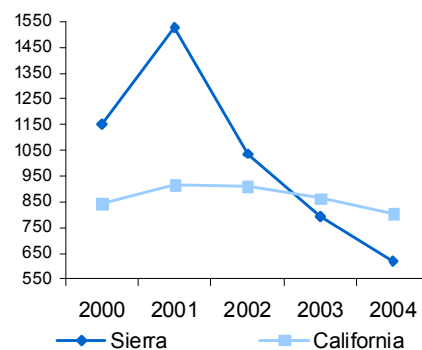


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	33	44	30	23	18
Methamphetamines	8	9	2	6	5
	24.2%	20.5%	6.7%	26.1%	27.8%
	278.9	312.4	69.0	207.3	172.2
Alcohol	17	24	20	11	11
	51.5%	54.5%	66.7%	47.8%	61.1%
	592.7	833.0	690.1	380.1	378.9
Marijuana	8	8	4	5	1
	24.2%	18.2%	13.3%	21.7%	5.6%
	278.9	277.7	138.0	172.8	34.4
Heroin	0	0	1	1	1
	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	4.3%	5.6%
	0.0	0.0	34.5	34.6	34.4
Crack/Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	0	3	3	0	0
	0.0%	6.8%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	0.0	104.1	103.5	0.0	0.0

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

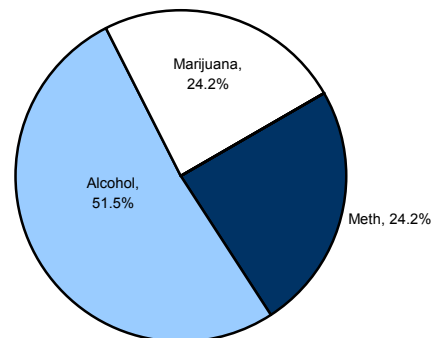
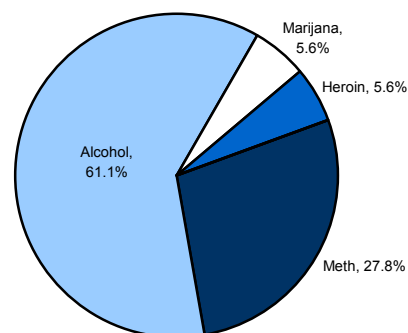


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		33	44	30	23	18
10-17 Years	Number	6	5	3	4	2
	Population	481	469	456	431	410
	Rate per 100,000	1247.4	1066.1	657.9	928.1	487.8
	Percent of Total	18.2%	11.4%	10.0%	17.4%	11.1%
18-24 Years	Number	7	13	4	5	3
	Population	189	231	273	319	365
	Rate per 100,000	3703.7	5627.7	1465.2	1567.4	821.9
	Percent of Total	21.2%	29.5%	13.3%	21.7%	16.7%
25-34 Years	Number	8	10	6	7	3
	Population	312	286	273	265	251
	Rate per 100,000	2564.1	3496.5	2197.8	2641.5	1195.2
	Percent of Total	24.2%	22.7%	20.0%	30.4%	16.7%
35-44 Years	Number	8	11	11	3	6
	Population	564	547	520	486	463
	Rate per 100,000	1418.4	2011.0	2115.4	617.3	1295.9
	Percent of Total	24.2%	25.0%	36.7%	13.0%	33.3%
45-54 Years	Number	3	4	5	3	3
	Population	647	649	642	643	641
	Rate per 100,000	463.7	616.3	778.8	466.6	468.0
	Percent of Total	9.1%	9.1%	16.7%	13.0%	16.7%
55-64 Years	Number	1	1	1	1	1
	Population	477	496	522	544	555
	Rate per 100,000	209.6	201.6	191.6	183.8	180.2
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.3%	3.3%	4.3%	5.6%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	650	676	693	707	745
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		33	44	30	23	18
American Indian	Number	1	1	0	1	1
	Population	55	56	56	57	57
	Rate per 100,000	1818.2	1785.7	0.0	1754.4	1754.4
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.3%	0.0%	4.3%	5.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	8	8	8	8	8
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population	2	2	3	3	3
	Rate per 100,000	50000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	3	4	0	1	0
	Population	167	170	175	177	179
	Rate per 100,000	1796.4	2352.9	0.0	565.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
White	Number	28	38	30	21	17
	Population	2,590	2,600	2,610	2,602	2,606
	Rate per 100,000	1081.1	1461.5	1149.4	807.1	652.3
	Percent of Total	84.8%	86.4%	100.0%	91.3%	94.4%
Other	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Sierra County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

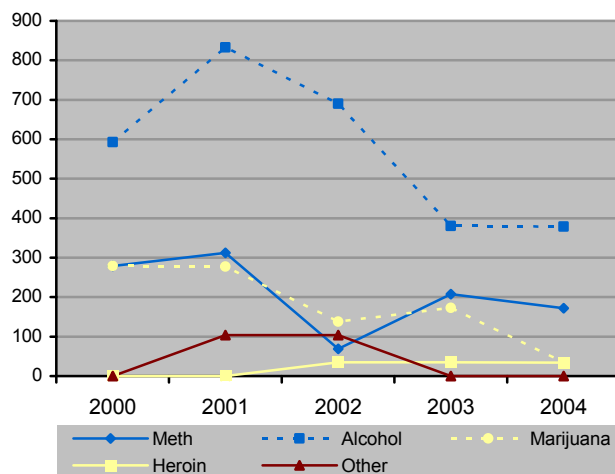


Figure 3.5
Sierra County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

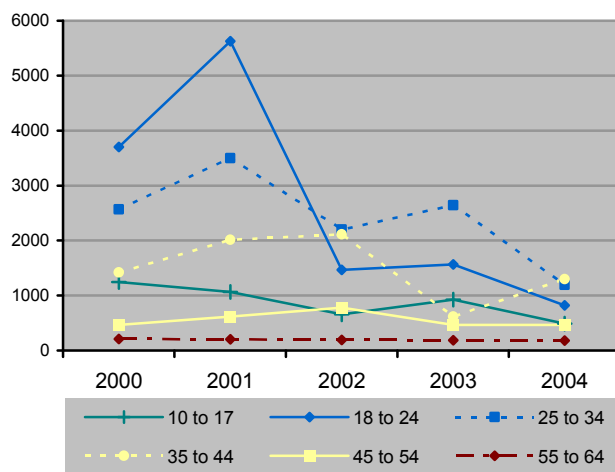
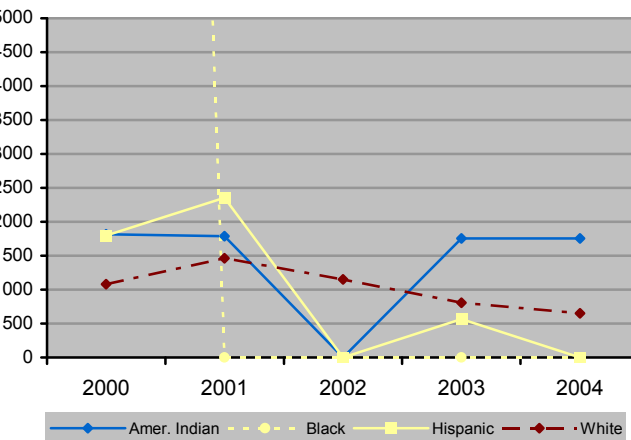


Figure 3.6
Sierra County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

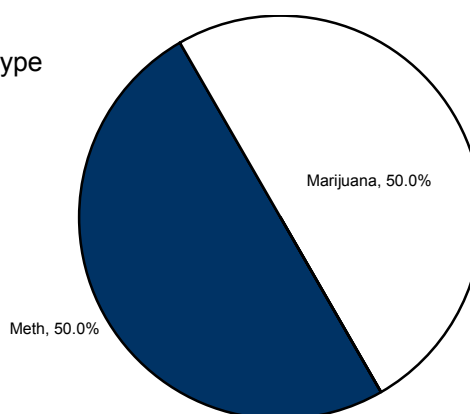
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		33	100.0%	44	100.0%	30	100.0%	23	100.0%	18	100.0%
Gender	Male	23	69.7%	31	70.5%	25	83.3%	15	65.2%	11	61.1%
	Female	10	30.3%	13	29.5%	5	16.7%	8	34.8%	7	38.9%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	2	6.1%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	2	8.7%	0	0.0%
	11 to 12	5	15.2%	2	4.5%	4	13.3%	2	8.7%	3	16.7%
	13 to 14	7	21.2%	11	25.0%	8	26.7%	9	39.1%	6	33.3%
	15 to 17	7	21.2%	16	36.4%	11	36.7%	3	13.0%	4	22.2%
	18 to 20	5	15.2%	4	9.1%	2	6.7%	2	8.7%	1	5.6%
	21 and over	3	9.1%	6	13.6%	4	13.3%	5	21.7%	4	22.2%
IV Drug Users	Yes	2	6.1%	0	0.0%	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	1	5.6%
	No	31	93.9%	44	100.0%	29	96.7%	23	100.0%	17	94.4%
Pregnant	Yes	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		6	5	3	4	2
Methamphetamines	Number	1	0	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	481	469	456	431	410
	Percent of Total	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%
	Rate per 100,000	207.9	0.0	219.3	0.0	243.9
Alcohol	Number	1	1	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	481	469	456	431	410
	Percent of Total	16.7%	20.0%	33.3%	25.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	207.9	213.2	219.3	232.0	0.0
Marijuana	Number	4	4	1	3	1
	Population 10-17	481	469	456	431	410
	Percent of Total	66.7%	80.0%	33.3%	75.0%	50.0%
	Rate per 100,000	831.6	852.9	219.3	696.1	243.9
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	481	469	456	431	410
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	481	469	456	431	410
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	481	469	456	431	410
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		6	5	3	4	2
Male	Number	5	5	3	4	0
	Population 10-17	264	256	252	248	235
	Rate per 100,000	1893.9	1953.1	1190.5	1612.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Female	Number	1	0	0	0	2
	Population 10-17	217	213	204	183	175
	Rate per 100,000	460.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1142.9
	Percent of Total	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	15	14	12	11	11
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3	3	3	2	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1	1	2	2	2
	Rate per 100,000	100000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	39	42	44	45	42
	Rate per 100,000	2564.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	4	5	3	4	2
	Population 10-17	408	394	380	357	340
	Rate per 100,000	980.4	1269.0	789.5	1120.4	588.2
	Percent of Total	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crimes decreased from 27 in 2000 to 20 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 689 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 20 drug-related arrests in 2004, 40 percent were for dangerous drugs, 15 percent for marijuana, and 45 percent for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 95 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for the remaining five percent.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 35 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 2789 arrests per 100,000. Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 25 percent of arrests in 2004, and individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 20 percent of the total.
- There was one arrest for drug-related crime in 2004 by an individual between 10 and 17 years.
- There were 82 arrests for alcohol-related offenses in 2004, similar to the 83 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2825 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 over 90 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes were for driving under the influence. The remaining 10 percent of arrests were for drunkenness. There were no liquor law violations in 2004.
- Roughly 90 percent of individuals arrested for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 were White, and seven percent were Hispanic.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 27 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 at a rate of 8765 arrests per 100,000 persons. Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 34 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in this year at a rate of 6048 arrests per 100,000 persons. The rate of arrest for other age brackets was significantly lower.
- There were no arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 by youth between 10 and 17 years, a decrease from five arrests in 2000.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	27	31	33	22	20
Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
Rate per 100,000	941.4	1076.0	1138.7	760.2	688.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

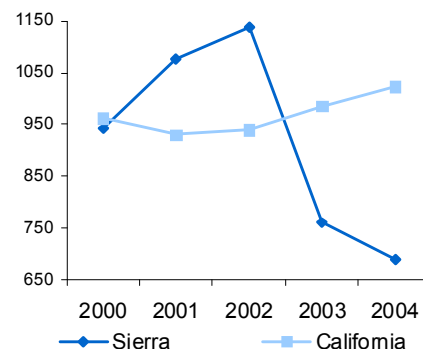


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		27	31	33	22	20
Dangerous Drugs	Number	3	5	2	3	8
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	104.6	173.6	69.0	103.7	275.6
	Percent of Total	11.1%	16.1%	6.1%	13.6%	40.0%
Narcotics	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Marijuana	Number	21	21	28	11	3
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	732.2	728.9	966.2	380.1	103.3
	Percent of Total	77.8%	67.7%	84.8%	50.0%	15.0%
Other Drug Violations	Number	3	4	3	8	9
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	104.6	138.8	103.5	276.4	310.0
	Percent of Total	11.1%	12.9%	9.1%	36.4%	45.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		27	31	33	22	20
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	55	56	56	57	57
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	8	8	8	8	8
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population	2	2	3	3	3
	Rate per 100,000	50000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	2	0	1	1
	Population	167	170	175	177	179
	Rate per 100,000	598.8	1176.5	0.0	565.0	558.7
	Percent of Total	3.7%	6.5%	0.0%	4.5%	5.0%
White	Number	25	29	33	21	19
	Population	2,590	2,600	2,610	2,602	2,606
	Rate per 100,000	965.3	1115.4	1264.4	807.1	729.1
	Percent of Total	92.6%	93.5%	100.0%	95.5%	95.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		27	31	33	22	20
10-17 Years	Number	2	8	6	6	1
	Population	481	469	456	431	410
	Rate per 100,000	415.8	1705.8	1315.8	1392.1	243.9
	Percent of Total	7.4%	25.8%	17.1%	27.3%	5.0%
18-24 Years	Number	6	8	14	1	4
	Population	189	231	273	319	365
	Rate per 100,000	3174.6	3463.2	5128.2	313.5	1095.9
	Percent of Total	22.2%	25.8%	40.0%	4.5%	20.0%
25-34 Years	Number	8	7	2	5	7
	Population	312	286	273	265	251
	Rate per 100,000	2564.1	2447.6	732.6	1886.8	2788.8
	Percent of Total	29.6%	22.6%	5.7%	22.7%	35.0%
35-44 Years	Number	6	5	6	4	5
	Population	564	547	520	486	463
	Rate per 100,000	1063.8	914.1	1153.8	823.0	1079.9
	Percent of Total	22.2%	16.1%	17.1%	18.2%	25.0%
45-54 Years	Number	2	3	3	5	3
	Population	647	649	642	643	641
	Rate per 100,000	309.1	462.2	467.3	777.6	468.0
	Percent of Total	7.4%	9.7%	8.6%	22.7%	15.0%
55-64 Years	Number	3	0	2	1	0
	Population	477	496	522	544	555
	Rate per 100,000	628.9	0.0	383.1	183.8	0.0
	Percent of Total	11.1%	0.0%	5.7%	4.5%	0.0%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	2	0	0
	Population	650	676	693	707	745
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	288.6	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Sierra County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Drug
Offenses

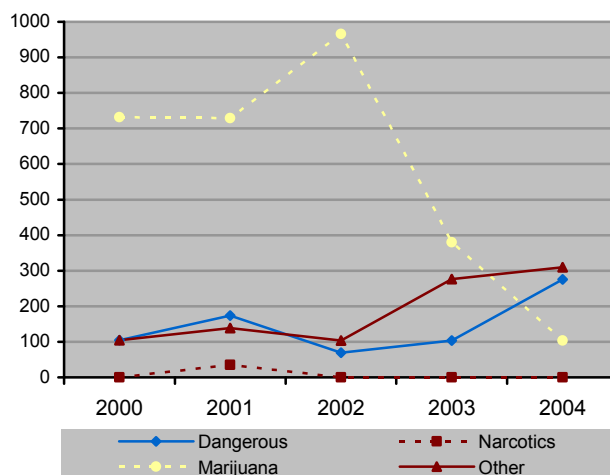


Figure 4.3
Sierra County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

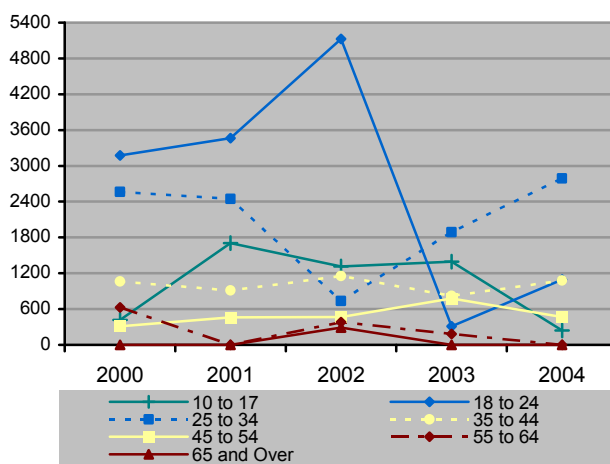
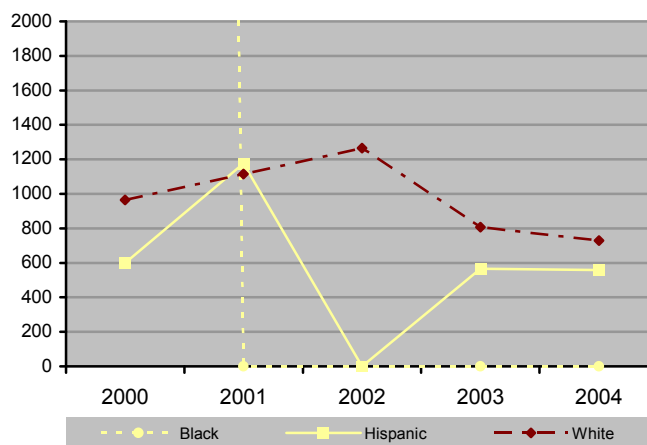


Figure 4.4
Sierra County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		2	8	6	6	1
Male	Number	1	7	5	4	0
	Population 10-17	264	256	252	248	235
	Rate per 100,000	378.8	2734.4	1984.1	1612.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	50.0%	87.5%	83.3%	66.7%	0.0%
Female	Number	1	1	1	2	1
	Population 10-17	217	213	204	183	175
	Rate per 100,000	460.8	469.5	490.2	1092.9	571.4
	Percent of Total	50.0%	12.5%	16.7%	33.3%	100.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	15	14	12	11	11
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3	3	3	2	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1	1	2	2	2
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	39	42	44	45	42
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	2	8	6	6	1
	Population 10-17	408	394	380	357	340
	Rate per 100,000	490.2	2030.5	1578.9	1680.7	294.1
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	83	73	79	95	82
Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
Rate per 100,000	2894.0	2533.8	2726.0	3282.7	2824.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

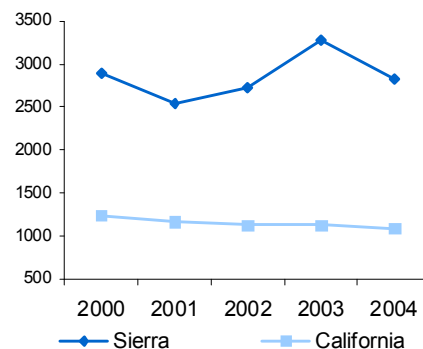


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		83	73	79	95	82
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	59	45	56	66	74
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	2057.2	1562.0	1932.4	2280.6	2549.1
	Percent of Total	71.1%	61.6%	70.9%	69.5%	90.2%
Drunk	Number	13	18	10	4	8
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	453.3	624.8	345.1	138.2	275.6
	Percent of Total	15.7%	24.7%	12.7%	4.2%	9.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	11	10	13	25	0
	Population 10-69	2,868	2,881	2,898	2,894	2,903
	Rate per 100,000	383.5	347.1	448.6	863.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	13.3%	13.7%	16.5%	26.3%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		83	73	79	95	82
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population	55	56	56	57	57
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1785.7	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	1	0	1
	Population	8	8	8	8	8
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	12500.0	0.0	12500.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.2%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	2	2	3	3	3
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	6	2	1	2	6
	Population	167	170	175	177	179
	Rate per 100,000	3592.8	1176.5	571.4	1129.9	3352.0
	Percent of Total	7.2%	2.7%	1.3%	2.1%	7.3%
White	Number	77	71	76	91	74
	Population	2,590	2,600	2,610	2,602	2,606
	Rate per 100,000	2973.0	2730.8	2911.9	3497.3	2839.6
	Percent of Total	92.8%	97.3%	96.2%	95.8%	90.2%
Other	Number	0	0	0	2	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		83	73	79	95	82
10-17 Years	Number	6	2	5	9	0
	Population	481	469	456	431	410
	Rate per 100,000	1247.4	426.4	1096.5	2088.2	0.0
	Percent of Total	7.2%	2.7%	6.3%	9.5%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	19	24	15	32	7
	Population	189	231	273	319	365
	Rate per 100,000	10052.9	10389.6	5494.5	10031.3	1917.8
	Percent of Total	22.9%	32.9%	19.0%	33.7%	8.5%
25-34 Years	Number	11	12	15	10	22
	Population	312	286	273	265	251
	Rate per 100,000	3525.6	4195.8	5494.5	3773.6	8764.9
	Percent of Total	13.3%	16.4%	19.0%	10.5%	26.8%
35-44 Years	Number	28	19	18	22	28
	Population	564	547	520	486	463
	Rate per 100,000	4964.5	3473.5	3461.5	4526.7	6047.5
	Percent of Total	33.7%	26.0%	22.8%	23.2%	34.1%
45-54 Years	Number	9	12	15	18	18
	Population	647	649	642	643	641
	Rate per 100,000	1391.0	1849.0	2336.4	2799.4	2808.1
	Percent of Total	10.8%	16.4%	19.0%	18.9%	22.0%
55-64 Years	Number	10	3	9	4	7
	Population	477	496	522	544	555
	Rate per 100,000	2096.4	604.8	1724.1	735.3	1261.3
	Percent of Total	12.0%	4.1%	11.4%	4.2%	8.5%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	2	0	0
	Population	650	676	693	707	745
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	147.9	288.6	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Sierra County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

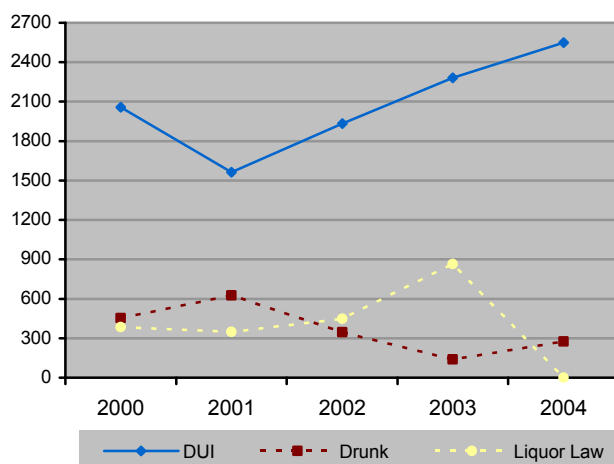


Figure 5.3
Sierra County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

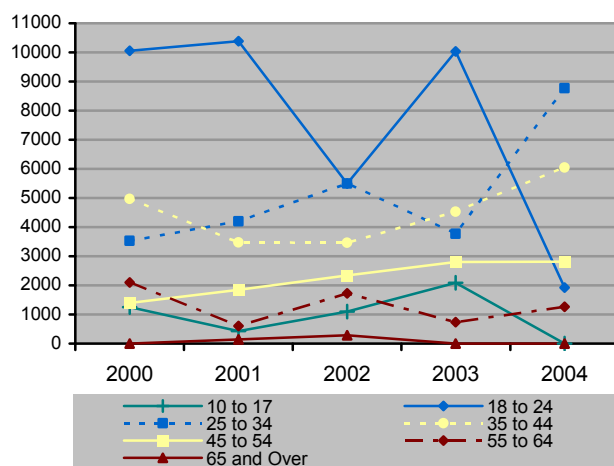
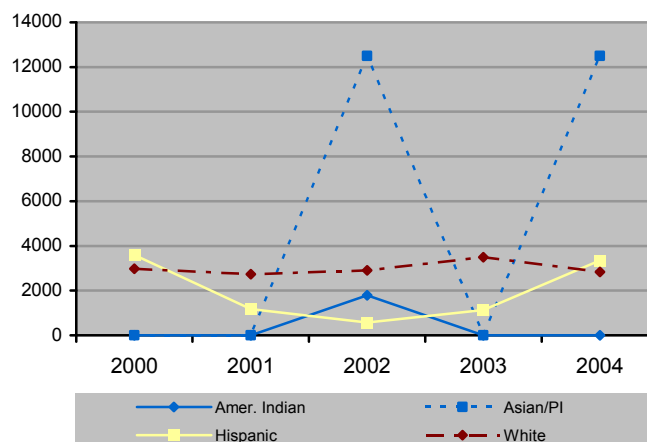


Figure 5.4
Sierra County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		6	2	5	9	0
Male	Number	5	2	5	8	0
	Population 10-17	264	256	252	248	235
	Rate per 100,000	1893.9	781.3	1984.1	3225.8	0.0
	Percent of Total	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%	0.0%
Female	Number	1	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	217	213	204	183	175
	Rate per 100,000	460.8	0.0	0.0	546.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	15	14	12	11	11
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3	3	3	2	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1	1	2	2	2
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	39	42	44	45	42
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	6	2	5	9	0
	Population 10-17	408	394	380	357	340
	Rate per 100,000	1470.6	507.6	1315.8	2521.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- There were no fatalities in 2003 for alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, a decrease from one in 2000.
- There were 12 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from seven in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 13 percent of all collisions in 2003. There were seven persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase of one from 2000.
- There were 12 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, an increase from seven in 2000. Males accounted for 75 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003.
- Whites accounted for 75 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for the remaining 25 percent.
- One-third of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were for individuals between 25 and 34 years at a rate of 1509 accidents per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than other age brackets. Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for another third of parties in alcohol-involved accidents, and young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for 25 percent of the total.
- There was one underage party in an alcohol-involved accident in 2003, a White male.
- In 2003 18 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, slightly less than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Sierra County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	1	2	0	0
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Rate per 100,000	27.0	54.0	0.0	0.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

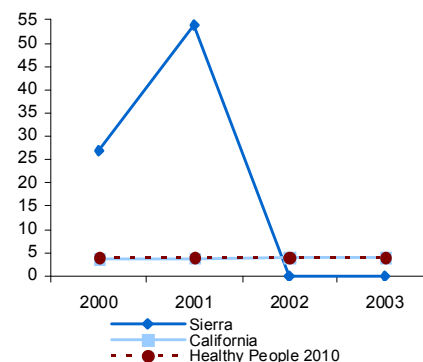


Table 6.2

Sierra County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Sierra)	59	88	98	94
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	7	15	17	12
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	11.9%	17.0%	17.3%	12.8%
Number of Persons Killed	1	2	0	0
Number of Persons Injured	6	19	14	7

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		7	15	17	12
Male	Number	6	12	13	9
	Population	1,471	1,491	1,512	1,530
	Rate per 100,000	407.9	804.8	859.8	588.2
	Percent of Total	85.7%	80.0%	76.5%	75.0%
Female	Number	1	3	4	3
	Population	1,490	1,525	1,547	1,556
	Rate per 100,000	67.1	196.7	258.6	192.8
	Percent of Total	14.3%	20.0%	23.5%	25.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	2	2	2	2
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	3
	Population	148	152	160	163
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	1840.5
	Percent of Total			0.0%	25.0%
White	Number	**	**	17	9
	Population	2,722	2,767	2,797	2,818
	Rate per 100,000			607.8	319.4
	Percent of Total			100.0%	75.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	0	0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		7	15	17	12
10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
	Population	481	469	456	431
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	0	2	1	3
	Population	189	231	273	319
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	865.8	366.3	940.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	13.3%	5.9%	25.0%
25-34 Years	Number	2	2	5	4
	Population	312	286	273	265
	Rate per 100,000	641.0	699.3	1831.5	1509.4
	Percent of Total	28.6%	13.3%	29.4%	33.3%
35-44 Years	Number	2	5	5	4
	Population	564	547	520	486
	Rate per 100,000	354.6	914.1	961.5	823.0
	Percent of Total	28.6%	33.3%	29.4%	33.3%
45-54 Years	Number	1	5	4	1
	Population	647	649	642	643
	Rate per 100,000	154.6	770.4	623.1	155.5
	Percent of Total	14.3%	33.3%	23.5%	8.3%
55-64 Years	Number	2	1	2	0
	Population	477	496	522	544
	Rate per 100,000	419.3	201.6	383.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	28.6%	6.7%	11.8%	0.0%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0
	Population	650	676	693	707
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

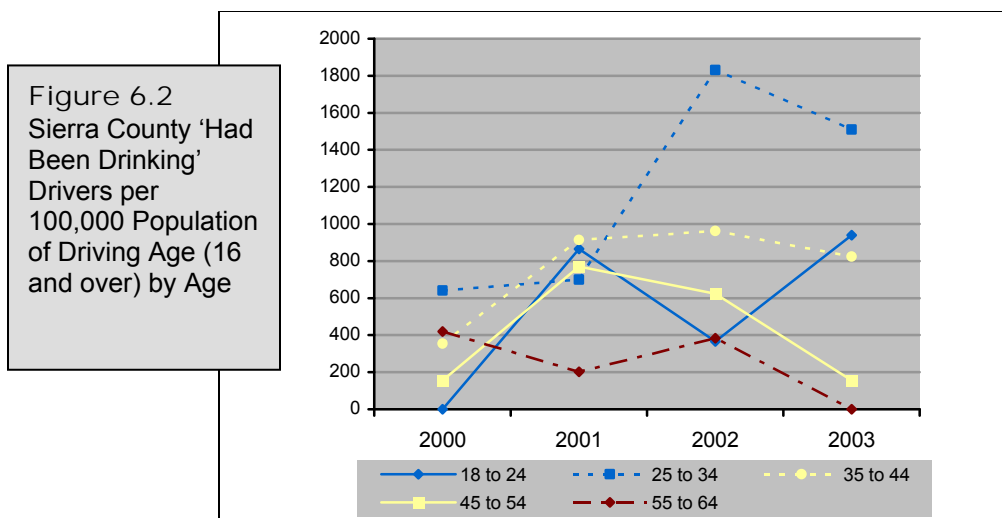


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		0	0	1	1
Male	Number	0	0	1	1
	Population	123	132	148	156
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	675.7	641.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	Number	0	0	0	0
	Population	106	140	158	155
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	0	0	0	0
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	16	18	23	23
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	201	236	262	268
	Rate per 100,000			381.7	373.1
	Percent of Total			100.0%	100.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	0	0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

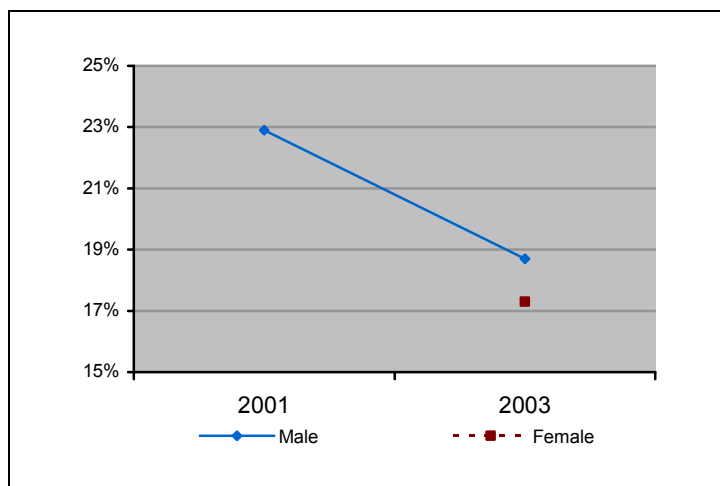
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	11,000	6,000	5,000	13,000	6,000	7,000
Percent of Total	17.7%	22.9%	-	18.0%	18.7%	17.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there was one hospitalization due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from zero in 2000. The rate of hospitalizations in 2003 was 27 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The one admission in 2003 was for alcohol-related causes.
- The one admission in 2003 was for alcohol psychosis.



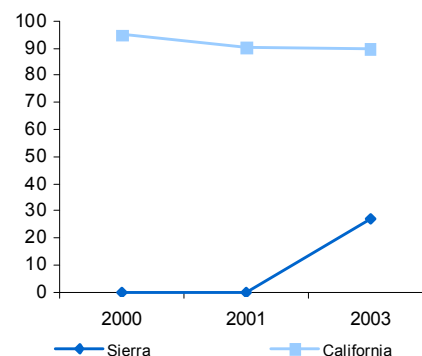
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

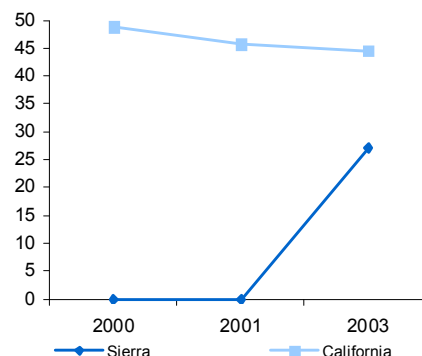
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	0	0	**	1
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	**	27.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

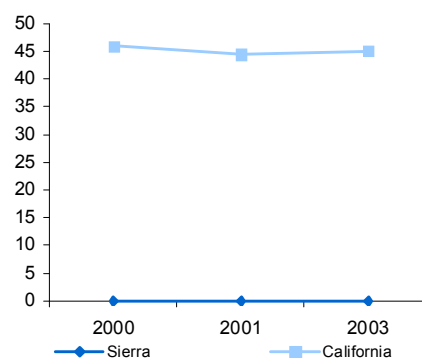
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	0	0	**	1
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	**	27.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	0	0	**	0
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	**	0.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	100.0	0	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	100.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	100.0	0	100.0	**	**	0	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- There were no deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003. There were two deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2002, one death in 2001, and no deaths in 2000.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	0	1	2	0
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	0.0	20.8	49.2	0.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

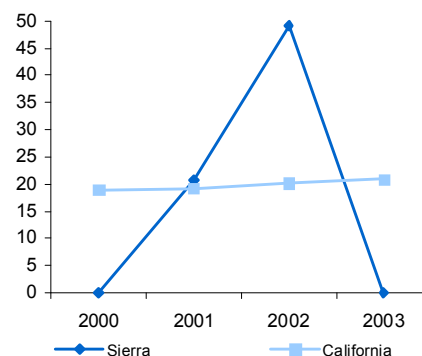


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	0	0	2	0
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	49.2	0.0
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	0	1	0	0
Total Population	3,701	3,702	3,700	3,703
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		0	100.0	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			0	1	2	0
Gender	Male	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Female	Number	0	1	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	0	1	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.
923 College Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Phone: 707 568-3800
Fax: 707 568-3810
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)
www.cars-rp.org

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)